

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1790.

LEXINGTON: Printed by JOHN BRADFORD at his Office at the corner of Main and Cross Streets where Subscriptions advertisements &c. for this paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition

CHARLES WHITE,
COPPER SMITH.

Late of NEW-YORK.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he intends carrying on the Copper Smith's business at this place, in all its various branches; (to wit) Stills, Brew and Die kettles &c. Also, casts all kind of brass work for mills—makes and repairs all kind of brass and tin work, likewise repairs all kinds of locks and keys. He buys all kinds of old copper, brass, pewter and lead.—Those who please to favor him with their custom shall have their work done in the best manner and on the shortest notice.

Lexington, Dec 8, 1789.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Woodford County near Frankfort, a red and white steer, the white chiefly under his belly and on his legs affixed in his forehead marked with a hole and underheel in each ear, 5 years old. Appraised to £ 3.

WILLIAM WARE.
March 27 1790.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living near the mouth of Hickman on the Crab Orchard road, a dark bay horse, about ten years old, a feet nine inches high, branded on the near shoulder F F trock naturally. Appraised to £ 11.

SAM FINLEY.
May 29, 1790.

TAKEN up by the subscribers on South Elkhorn a brindled heifer, same white spots, three years old, marked with a half spade in the left ear and swallow fork in the right. Felled and appraised to £ 1-10.

THO STEPP.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on North Elk Horn, about 4 miles from Bryans Station, a dark bay mare, 4 years old, about 14 hands high, branded on the near jaw and shoulder S natural trotter; Appraised to £ 10. Also a brown bull 2 years old, marked with a crop and underheel in each ear; Appraised to £ 1-3.

WILLIAM BARBEE.
June 8, 1790.

NOTICE

IS hereby given the I (or M Alexander & Marshall for me) shall in future attend at Danville the four last days of each term of the General Court, for the purpose of settling with the Clerks and Sheriffs within this district, for the taxes accruing within the same. Should it be more convenient for any persons to adjust their accounts at my house, I shall be ready to do so.

THO. MARSHALL, R. D. K.

BLANKS
OF ALL KINDS MAY BE HAD
AT THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I intend to petition the next Assembly to confirm a title to me in the lands that were ceded from Robert M'Kenzie, in the district of Kentucky, for the use of a public school.

W. M'KENZIE.

PEYTON SHORT & CO

Have for sale at their store in Lexington, a considerable assortment of

DRY goods, hard ware and groceries, which they will sell on reasonable terms for cash, tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, pork, beef, bacon, hemp, flour, furs of every kind, tar, pitch and turpentine. &c. &c. &c.

They flatter themselves they have given general satisfaction to those who have already favoured them with their custom, for it has been their wish and shall be their study, although they receive every species of country produce, to sell on as moderate advance upon the Philadelphia cost, as any Merchant in the district.

March 6, 1790

Excellent Wine Vinegar for sale by

F. S & C.

WANTED

AN APPRENTICE to the TANNING & CURRYING business, who is of good character. Apply to the Partner.

A large company will start from the Crab Orchard the 20th of July, for the old settlement, it is requested that every person will go well armed.

TO BE SOLD

TO the highest bidder, on the third day of August next, at Madison Court house (being court day) sixty eight half acre lots, in the town of Milford the terms will be made known on the day of sale.

By order of the trustees

THO. REYNOLDS Clerk.

May 17, 1790

TAKEN up the subscriber Woodford County, a bay mare, about three years old, with one hind foot white, branded on the near shoulder G about fifteen hands high. Appraised to £ 10.

THOMAS GREEN.

May 19, 1790.

NOTICE

SIX

DOLLARS

REWARD

Strayed from the subscribers at Colo. John Holders, the twentieth of February last, a dark bay horse, eight years old, fourteen hands and a half high, a black mane and tail, some white spots on his back, a natural trotter; whoever delivers said horse to the owners in Lexington shall have the above reward by

GOUDY & WILLIAMS.

Lexington, April 16, 1790

TEGARDEN & McCULLOUGH,

Respectfully informs their customers, and the public in general, that as they are obliged to leave the district on the fifteenth instant, and will be absent a few months, that due attendance will be given at their store in Lexington by Mr. Archibald Hulton, who is hereby authorized to transact the business during their absence.

Lexington, May 10, 1790

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD

Strayed from Bear grafs about the first of April last, a bright bay gelding, fifteen hands one inch high long bodied, a large head, long tail, with a small star in his fore head, five years old, paces a little and trots, had a small bell on when he went away; any person that will deliver him to Benjamin Stout, in Lexington shall have the above reward.

Jesse Hunt.

May 8, 1790

TAKEN up by the subscriber in April last, a light gray mare, about 12 hands high, dark mane and tail, neither dicked nor branded nor any other perceivable marks, she is a natural trotter and gallops well, she has been in the neighbourhood since December last. The owner may have her again by applying to the subscriber, living on the Beech fork near Williams's Station.

CHARLES MOREHEAD.

June 16, 1790.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Madison County, a bay mare about 9 or 10 years old, thirteen hands one inch high, has a number of saddle spots, & a short switch tail; Appraised £ 4.

Spencer Recorus.

May 22, 1790.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, a brown horse, 3 years old last spring, with some white hairs in his forehead, about 16 or 17 inches high, branded on the off buttock AH; Appraised to £ 6.

JAMES BLANE.

December 19, 1789.

NOTICE

I hereby forewarn all persons from crediting or paying money to Andrew Sanders on my account, as the partnership between him and me is dissolved.

JOHN SMITH.

April 21, 1790.

TO BE SOLD

TWO tracts of patented lands in Bourbon county viz. one tract containing two thousand acres situated on beaver creek a branch of the main fork of Licking the other tract containing three thousand two hundred and fifty acres, about 30 poles North West of the road leading from Riddle's Station to the lower blue licks, adjoining a survey of Thomas Harbours—both or either of the tracts or a smaller quantity will be sold for cattle, Negroes, good bonds or public securities—some store goods, country produce, and a few horses will be received, a reasonable credit will be given on paying down such part as may be agreed upon, and giving bond and good security for the balance, or mortgaging the land as security—for particulars apply to

Samuel Irvine in Danville
Danville, May 1790.

All kinds of blank books for Merchants, Clerks, &c. made and ruled to any pattern. Also old books new bound, on reasonable terms, at this office.

ALL persons are hereby discharged from taking an assignment on a bond given by the subscriber to Valum Nicholas of Washington County State of Pennsylvania, conditioned for the payment of one hundred pounds current money of said State, it being in part pay of a tract of land situate lying and being in the county and state aforesaid which said land I purchased of the said Nicholas, but finding he could not make me a sufficient title did in the year 1783 publicly forewarn all persons from having any concerns with said bond; he likewise told the land in my absence to another person; this I have certified by sufficient evidences, under the Seal of said county.

James Littell,
Bourbon, June 22, 1790.

Proceedings of Congress.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE

UNITED STATES.

Thursday, February 4.
[Continued.]

Mr. Clymer, after some introductory observations, said that in his opinion, foreigners should be gradually admitted to the rights of citizens; that a residence for a certain time, should entitle them to hold property &c. but the higher rights of citizens, such as holding office, and being elected to office, should require a longer period. Permitting these rights to be assumed and exercised at a shorter period, would not operate as an inducement to persons to emigrate; as the great object in emigration is generally to procure a more comfortable subsistence, or to better the circumstances of the individuals; and the exercise of particular privileges is but a secondary consideration.

Mr. Page and Mr. Lee were in favor of an easy mode of admitting foreigners; and wished that the period, previous to their enjoying and exercising the rights of citizens, should be short, as this would tend greatly to encouraging emigrations into the United States.

Mr. Seney observed, that the United States have a right to impose the qualifications on the electors of officers for the general government, but have no right to interfere in those of the electors of officers in the state governments; and while I am in favor, said he, of holding out proper encouragement to foreigners, and would very early admit them to hold property, yet I think it would be of dangerous tendency, to admit strangers suddenly to all the rights of citizens. He was opposed to adopting any mode that should interfere with the laws of the particular States, and in favor of referring the bill to a select committee.

Mr. Jackson was in favor of a recommendation. He said that there were so many propositions before the committee, that he should not know how to vote: he observed, that the ideas of some gentlemen with respect to naturalization, would subject the United States to the inconveniences and impositions which took place in some of the individual States; where it had been frequently the case, that in a warmly contested election, the wharves and shipping had been stripped of sailors, who were carried in bodies to vote.

Mr. Burke spoke largely on the subject, reprobated a system that would produce corruption and a violation of the rights of the citizens in elections, and moved for the recommendation.

Mr. Clymer said he was in favour of the motion; but thought it would be best to pass to the next clause first, which involved the case of that particular class of persons, denominated refugees.

Mr. Tucker proposed a clause by which foreigners should be admitted to the rights of citizens, so far as to possess property, immediately after their arrival in the country, by taking an oath of fidelity to the United States, and giving satisfactory evidence of their intention to reside therein; and that three years residence should be requisite to entitle them to the rights of election.

[To be continued.]

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, January 9.

OUR letters from Paris on Thursday bring us curious intelligence. The Marquis de la Fayette received information of a new conspiracy being formed against the liberties of the people.

He made known to the King what he had discovered, but at the same time said, that he had not heard enough to

justify him in any proceedings. He made further enquiries however, and learned that a Monsieur de Favras, a gentleman in the suite of Monsieur the King's brother, had been endeavouring to corrupt the National militia—that a number of high persons were concerned, and that the plan was to corrupt 20,000 of the Paris guard, with which they were to seize on the Government of Paris—to kill the Mayor, the Marquis de la Fayette, and other distinguished patriots. Two officers engaged in the plot made this confession, and on Thursday last the Sieur de Favras, his wife, and two more persons were taken up—and the guards were in pursuit of several others.

Whatever truth there may be in this new plot, it had a most extraordinary effect in inflaming the public mind—and in a paper published on Friday, it was asserted, that Monsieur the King's brother was concerned—and that, in particular, a loan had been negotiated in his name, and money raised for the purpose of carrying into execution this new contrivance. This accusation induced Monsieur to go to the assembly of the representatives of the commons, at the Hotel de Ville, (which answers to our Court of common council at Guildhall) on Saturday afternoon—He was received with ceremony by twelve members, and placed next to the Mayor. A respectful silence succeeded to universal plaudits, and Monsieur addressed them in a speech to the following effect:

"The Sieur de Favras having been, on the evening of the preceding Thursday, arrested under suspicion of a conspiracy against the Chiefs of the Municipality, and against the peace and liberty of the public—there had appeared a paper, as malicious as calumnious, in which he had been implicated, as having had particular connections with the Sieur de Favras. Monsieur declared, that in quality of a citizen of Paris, he had thought it his duty to come into the midst of his fellow citizens, to explain the relation in which he stood with this suspected individual, who had been for some time in his suite. He said, that having occasion for a sum of money, for the expenses of his household, the Sieur de Favras had offered to procure a loan for him, of two millions, from the Dutch Bankers—he had accepted the offer, and had signed obligations to this amount. This was the whole of the negotiation he had with the Sieur de Favras."

Monsieur added, that he was sure they did not expect to hear him attempt to justify himself from any participation in an enterprise so infamous as the conspiracy in question—that his public conduct, and his well-known sentiments, would put him above all such suspicions—that after the second meeting of the Notables he had foreseen the revolution, and that, on every occasion, he had demonstrated himself to be a friend to the liberty of the people, and the public good. I have always thought (said Monsieur) that the authority of the King ought to be the basis of national liberty, as national liberty is the firmest support of the authority of the King.

This speech was delivered with elegance and simplicity, and both in the style and manner, was correct

and polished. It was received with the most lively acclamations.

The Mayor answered his Highness with that propriety and elevation of sentiment which has characterized his eloquence through the whole of his memorable progress.—As Mayor of Paris, he did not rise, but spoke sitting, as Monsieur had done so.

Jan 11. So alarmed are the court of Madrid, at the clamours of the people, that in addition to the anathema published by the inquisition against the spirited pamphlets, which, in spite of the police, were daily spread abroad, an ordinance has been issued, enjoining all persons, except the grandes of Spain, not settled in Madrid, and who cannot prove substantial reasons for their temporary residence there, to quit the capital within fifteen days, under a penalty of fifty ducats. If this order shall be executed rigorously, twenty thousand persons will be expelled.

NEW-YORK, March 20.
Extract of a letter from St. Eustatia, dated Feb. 19.

"This minute a part of the hill of this place gave way, and buried a number of the inhabitants of the lower town in the ruins. The number that fell victims in this unhappy catastrophe is not yet ascertained."

I hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of a bond given by me to John Hinkson deceased, late of Bourbon county, for one hundred pounds, as the bond was given in consideration of two hundred acres of land, for which the said John Hinkson could not make a title agreeable to contract.

JOHN DAWSON.
Bourbon County)
June 15, 1790.

THREE DOLLARS

REWARD.
STRAYED away from the subscriber in Lexington about the middle of April last, a black horse, seven years old, between thirteen and fourteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder W a natural trotter, carries himself very well, some saddle spots, had on about a four ring bell tied with a rope; whoever delivers said horse to Mr. Stephen Collins in Lexington, that have the above reward.

JOHN CLEMENS.
June 26, 1790.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Fayette county, near Lewis Craig's mill, a black and white cow and calf, the cow is about five years old, marked with a drop in the left ear and a hole in the right; Appraised to £5-15.

JOHN WILSON.
June 8, 1790.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on the Tate's creek road four miles from the Kentucky river, an Iron gray mare, 2 years old about 14 hands high, well made, no brand perceptible.

ANN BAKER.
November 2, 1789.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Nelson county, on the Duck's fork, three miles above Mr. Parker's, a sorrel mare 12 years old, a feet 6 inches high, white mane and tail, a natural trotter but doctored, branded on the off buttock nearly thus: posted and appraised to

WILLIAM ROBERTSON.
June 10, 1790.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on the water, of the hanging fork a sorrel horse, 4 years old next spring 14 hands and an inch high, both hind feet and one fore foot white, a blaze in his face and a strip on his nose, branded on the near shoulder but not legible; Appraised to £11.

ALEXANDER BLANE.
January 5, 1790.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living near Harrodsburg, a gray mare 3 years old 14 hands high a natural trotter, branded with a small G on the near shoulder; Appraised to £10.

LUKE VENASDAL.
June 14, 1790.

TAKEN up by the subscriber at Lee's Station, a dark bay mare, about 14 hands and an inch high, nine years old, branded on the off buttock thus 11 a long hanging mane on the near side, a short tail, a diamond in her off eye; Appraised to £9.

ALLEN SIMPSON.
June 3, 1790.

ALEXANDER & JAMES PARKER

Has opened a large and well chosen assortment of

MERCERIAN-DISE

IN two stores in this place, one of them opposite the Court house, the other where they now live & which they will sell on moderate terms for Cash or final settlements.
Lexington, May 29, 1790.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED away from the house of John Lamton near Craig's old titan, a yellow bay horse, seven years old, about thirteen hands and a half high, the near eye out a brown break along his back, branded on the near buttock H whoever takes up said horse and secures him so that the owner may get him again shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges paid by the subscriber living on Davy's fork of Elk-Horn.

Williams Milligan.
June 8, 1790. (3w)

JUST SETTLING,

A TOWN on the Kentucky river, nearly opposite Frankfort, called

NEW-PORT

Where there is a number of in and out lots for sale. Property will be taken in payment, and twelve months credit given.

The situation of the town, the quality of the land, and the goodness of the water, is generally supposed to be equal to any in the district; any person who inclines to purchase, may apply to the subscriber now living on the premises, who will at any time give due attendance, or some other person for him.

Christo. Bryan.
Newport, June 28, 1790.

A large company will meet at the Crab orchard on the 9th of July in order to start early next morning through the Wilderness; every person is to go well armed.